The Pyongyang Times

No. 28 (667) Weekly Saturday, July 9, 1977 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the Party and government delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic after receiving them

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

SDR Party and Government Delegation

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on July 2 received a Party and government delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic.

Present on the occasion were members of the delegation headed by His Excellency Ismail Ali Abucar, Deputy Secretary General of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and Vice-President of the Somali Democratic Republic.

Also present there were Vice-President Kim Dong Gyu, Comrades Li Gun Mo and Kong Jin Tae and personage concerned Li Jong Mok.

Mohamed Ismail Kahin, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Somali Democratic Republic to our country, was on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Polish Minister of Foreign Affairs

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received on June 28 Comrade Emil Boitaszek, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Polish People's Republic, and his party.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Paek Nam Sun, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the Polish People's Republic.

Tadeusz Bialkowski, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Polish People's Republic to our country, was also on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He posed for a photograph with the guests.

NHK Reporters Team

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on July 3 received a reporters team of NHK on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were members of the team headed by Okada Akira, Director of the NHK Commentators' Board.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned Kim U Jong were present there.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere and answered questions put by them.

He posed for a photograph with the guests.

14th Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government of the OAU

Libreville

I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own name, extend warm felicitations to the 14th Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity.

The Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity plays a big role in promoting the common cause against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

Today when the imperialists are craftily manoeuvring to create discord and dissension among the African countries and disunite them in an attempt to prevent the final fall of the colonial regime in the African continent, it is of greater importance to strengthen the solidarity of the African peoples.

The Korean people always stand firm on the side of the African peoples in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence and express firm solidarity with the peoples of Southern Africa and the entire African peoples who are now vigorously waging the just struggle against the white minority racist regimes and for the complete liberation of the area.

Reaffirming that the Korean people will as ever actively support and encourage in every way the just liberation cause of the African peoples who are fighting and advancing, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish the Summit Conference new success in its work.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, July 1, 1977

Your Excellency HASSAN GOULED APTIDON

President
Republic of Djibouti

Djibouti

On the occasion of the proclamation of the independence of Djibouti and Your Excellency's assumption of office as first President, I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and in my own name, extend warm felicitations and greetings to you and, through you, to the Government and the people of the Republic of Djibouti.

Allow me to inform you that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decided to recognize the Republic of Djibouti.

Convinced that the friendly relations between our two countries will expand and develop in various domains, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and the people of Djibouti great success in the work for the building of a new society.

KIM IL SUNG

President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, June 30, 1977

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Y. Tsedenbal**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, and Comrade **Z. Batmunkh**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the MPR, upon their reelection as President of the GPH Presidium and reappointment as Chairman of the Council of Ministers respectively.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Mohamed Siad Barre**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and President of the Somali Democratic Republic, on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the independence of Somalia and the first anniversary of the founding of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Jean Baptiste Bagaza**, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Burundi and President of the Republic of Burundi, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the independence of Burundi.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from **Jean Baptiste Bagaza**, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Burundi and President of the Republic of Burundi, on the occasion of the month of international solidarity with the Korean people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from **Yasser Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and General Commander of the Palestinian Revolutionary Forces, on the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Ziaur Rahman** in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter upon his assumption of office as President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Ibrahim Mohamed al Hamdi**, Chairman of the Command Council and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Yemen Arab Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the third anniversary of the corrective movement in the YAR.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from **Joachim Yhomby Opango** in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter upon his assumption as President of the Military Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, Head of State and President of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of the Congo.

EDITORIAL

Korea's Reunification Must Be Achieved on Three Principles of North-South Joint Statement

Five years have drifted by since the publication of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement whose keynote is the three principles for national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In his August 6, 1971 speech, the great leader proposed negotiations of wide range between the north and the south. This proposal culminated in contacts between the north and the south which had remained blocked from each other for a long time and publication of the North-South Joint Statement envisaging the solution of the problem of national reunification on the basis of three principles. This was an event of historic significance in the relations between the north and the south.

The publication of the North-South Joint Statement elucidating the three principles meant that the Korean people came to have a north-south joint programme for national reunification.

Over the past five years, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic have made all sincere efforts to put the three principles into effect.

In the dialogue with the south Korean side, our side advanced principled and reasonable proposals for improving the relations between both sides and accelerating reunification—materialization of many-sided cooperation and removal of military confrontation between the north and the south, convocation of a north-south political consultative conference, institution of a north-south Confederation, etc.—and made persevering efforts for their realization.

To be mentioned here in particular is the fact that the great leader advanced the five-point policy for national reunification as a save-the-nation measure for preventing the split and achieving the reunification, thereby clearly indicating the path to be followed by our nation.

Even after the dialogue came to a deadlock due to the splitting manoeuvres of the south Korean side, our side put forward constructive proposals time and again for its normalization. And in January this year, our side advanced a four-point national salvation proposal with a view to removing the danger of permanent national split and war and hastening the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

All our proposals including the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification are receiving warm welcome from the entire Korean people and the peace-lovers the world over, because they most correctly reflect the national aspiration of our people who are eager to put an end to the split of the country and achieve independent and peaceful reunification as early as possible and the requirement of our time which is aspiring to independence and opposing imperialism.

Party and state leaders and prominent figures of political, public and press circles of many countries on all continents and hundreds of millions of progressive people who treasure national sovereignty and independence, peace and justice are giving active support and encouragement to the righteous struggle of the Korean people to achieve the reunification of the country on the basis of the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification and they are launching various solidarity movements on an extensive scale.

Our people are very grateful to the progressive people of the world for their unstinted support to and solidarity with our cause of national reunification, and express deep thanks to them.

None of the three principles clarified in the Joint Statement and all our reasonable proposals for their implementation were brought to realization owing to the splitting machinations of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the patronage of US imperialists.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has noted:

"When publishing the North-South Joint Statement, the south Korean authorities consented to the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—and solemnly pledged before the whole nation that they would implement them in good faith.

"However, as soon as the North-South Joint Statement was published, the south Korean authorities negated one by one the principles and agreements in this statement."

From the very day they signed the North-South Joint Statement, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique said that it was "nothing but a sheet of paper" and in the meeting hall they turned down all the reasonable proposals of our side under the pretext that it was "premature" and outside the meeting hall they viciously trampled the three principles for national reunification both in word and deed.

In October 1972 the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique set up the atrocious "Yusin" (revitalization) system of dictatorship for fascism, war and split. In June the following year they made public a "special statement" whose leitmotif was the "simultaneous entry to the UN" of the north and the south. Thus they virtually scrapped the Joint Statement and brought the dialogue to a deadlock. Their splitting manoeuvres have become more vicious today when their fascist rule is facing a serious crisis.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, while resisting the trend of the times, are dead set against the pull-out of US troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea. On the other hand they are further strengthening their adhesion with the Japanese reactionaries, begging them to stage a comeback to south Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique abandoned the principle of peaceful reunification and are stepping up war preparations as never before by mobilizing all manpower and material resources of south Korea. Besides, they are frantically intensifying anti-communist clamour and fascist repression of the people in violation of the principle of great national unity.

Recently alone, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique passed final judgement on the ex-"presidential" candidate Kim Dae Jung, former "president" Yun Bo Son and others involved in the publication of the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and inflicted heavy penalty upon them on the ground that they called for democracy and national reunification. Nor is this all. They randomly passed death sentence and other heavy penalties upon Koreans from Japan studying in south Korea on charges of involvement in the "campus spy-ring case" they themselves cooked up.

All the facts patently show that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are villainous traitors, warmaniacs and fascist hangmen who are seeking only the permanent split of the country.

All the splitting machinations of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique result from the backstage manipulation of the US imperialists who are trying their hardest to obstruct Korea's reunification and create "two Koreas".

Even after the publication of the North-South Joint Statement, the US imperialists did not withdraw from south Korea but continued to incite the south Korean puppets to "confrontation" with us from the "position of strength". Today they, prattling about the partial reduction of US troops instead of their complete pullout, are increasing military aid to the puppets. On the other hand, they are frequently staging bombing exercises in south Korea by introducing "B-52" strategic bombers and "A-10" fighter-bombers and are resorting even to nuclear blackmail.

Due to the splitting and war manoeuvres of the bellicose circles of the United States and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the north-south relations have now returned to what they were before the start of the dialogue and the danger of permanent national split and war is growing still further.

The prevailing situation makes it a more urgent necessity than ever before to resolutely smash the machinations of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for split and war, maintain and consolidate peace in Korea and hasten national reunification.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Korea must be reunified on the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, as we already clarified in the July 4 North-South Joint Statement. No matter how the situation may change in the future, the question of Korean reunification cannot be solved apart from these basic principles."

The three principles for national reunification are the guiding principle which enables the Korean people themselves to solve the problem of the country's reunification in conformity with the interests of the nation and without any outside interference. To settle their internal affairs independently is the inalienable right of all the nations.

These three principles are the internationally recognized programme for Korea's reunification and how to approach these principles is a criterion that distinguished between those who truly want reunification and those who seek split.

In an attempt to shake off their responsibility for the rupture of the dialogue and mislead public opinion, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now resorting to deceptive propaganda, croaking about "resumption of the dialogue" and "peaceful unification". But they can never cover up their foul nature and criminal act.

If they sincerely wish reunification, they should strictly observe the points agreed upon in the North-South Joint Statement including the three principles for national reunification, and immediately discontinue their treachery to the country and their schemes for war, fascism and split.

The United States must completely and immediately withdraw their troops, a main obstacle to Korea's reunification, from south Korea as was clarified in the North-South Joint Statement and decided at the UNGA session, and must accept our proposal for replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

The Japanese reactionaries must desist from hampering Korean reunification and give up their plot to reinvade south Korea in collusion with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

With the active support and encouragement of the peace-lovers the world over, the Korean people will as ever resolutely strive to solve the reunification problem on the three principles elucidated in the North-South Joint Statement and surely realize their historic cause of reunification.

DPRK Central People's Committee Adopts Decree

On Establishment of Our Economic Sea Zone

A decree of the Central People's Committee on the establishment of the economic sea zone of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was adopted.

On June 21, 1977, the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea adopted a decree on the establishment of the economic sea zone of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to protect and conserve the marine resources of our country and actively develop and exploit them.

According to the decree, the DPRK economic sea zone is up to 200 miles from the starting line of the territorial waters and to the half-line of the sea in those waters where the 200-mile economic sea zone cannot be established.

The decree also stipulates that the DPRK exercises her jurisdiction over the living and non-living resources in this sea zone (in the water, at and under the seabed).

It stipulates that without the prior consent of the organs concerned of the DPRK foreigners, foreign ships and foreign planes are prohibited from catching fish, establishing structures, conducting prospection and development and other acts obstructive to the economic activities of the DPRK and doing any acts harmful to the lives of the people and resources, including the pollution of the sea and air, in the economic sea zone of the DPRK.

The decree will go into force from August 1, 1977.

Pyongyang Report Meeting Held To Observe Fifth Anniversary of Publication of July 4 North-South Joint Statement

A Pyongyang report meeting was held on the afternoon of July 3 at the People's Palace of Culture to mark the fifth anniversary of the publication of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement based on the three principles of national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with a big DPRK flag for a background.

Comrade Yang Hyong Sop made a report at the meeting.

The reporter stressed that the publication of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement based on the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—which marked a new milestone in the struggle of our people for the country's reunification, was a precious success. He added that the greatest credit for this success was due to the outstanding policy and wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a past master of the art of revolution and the sun of the nation.

The reporter said that though our Party and the Government of our Republic made every sincere effort to put the three principles of national reunification into practice and bring the north-south dialogue to a successful conclusion, the dialogue came to a deadlock and grave difficulties were created in the way of the country's reunification due to the treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, with the support of the United States, were pursuing the policy of dependence on outside forces and of fascism, the policy of war and permanent division.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In the North-South Joint Statement the south Korean puppet clique made a solemn pledge before the whole nation to observe the three principles of national reunification. However, as soon as they turned on their heels, they violated it and acted quite contrary to the three principles of national reunification."

The reporter pointed out in detail the fact that the south Korean puppets rejected all our reasonable proposals in the meeting hall, while creating artificial difficulties and resorting to a dilatory tactics, and totally infringed upon the three principles of national reunification outside the meeting hall.

Saying that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are persistent in their scheme to keep the US army in south Korea, while further strengthening the compact with the Japanese militarist forces, and are stepping up the policy of anti-communism and fascistization and the policy of war against the north, the reporter condemned indignantly the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the most heinous traitors and the nefarious splittists.

The reporter noted that it is none other than the US imperialists who are abetting the criminal "two Koreas" plot behind the scene, and said that the aggressive quarters of the United States are opposing even the withdrawal of its ground forces that will be effected over a period of four or five years and taking grave military steps, openly raving the use of nuclear weapons. All this shows, he noted, that they did not give up their wild aim to swallow up Korea and there is no change in the US imperialists' policy on Korea.

The reporter said: The present authorities of Japan are begging for the long-term presence of US troops in south Korea in line with a "two Koreas" policy of the United States and, at the same time, are intensifying the political, economic and military assistance to the Pak Jung Hi clique. Behind this is their sinister move to realise at any cost their militarist ambition for Korea and obstruct her reunification. This, he said, is arousing a strong feeling of indignation from the entire Korean people.

In order to frustrate a "two Koreas" policy of splittists at home and abroad and promote the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea the three principles of national reunification laid down by the great leader should be put into practice, he pointed out, and continued:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must discontinue the anti-national policy of depending on outside forces, the acts of war provocation and the policy of anti-communism and fascistization, renounce a criminal "two Koreas" policy and step down from office.

If the present ruling circles of south Korea abandon a "two Koreas" policy and the slogan of anti-communism, stop suppressing patriots and democrats and give up the war policy, we are always ready to have a talk with the Democratic Republican Party any time and are not against the participation of its representatives in a political consultative conference, the reporter declared.

The US imperialists must ship out from south Korea all the war means including their troops and atomic weapons, not partially but totally, not on a phased basis but at one and the same time, and at the earliest possible date, and they must accept our proposal to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

The Japanese reactionaries must renounce their acts of opposing the pullout of US troops from south Korea and of impelling the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique towards north-south confrontation and division by giving them political, economic and military support and must refrain from hindering our reunification.

The reporter expressed his firm conviction that the peaceloving people the world over and all the anti-imperialist, revolutionary forces will, in the future, too, do everything in their power to frustrate a "two Koreas" plot of splittists within and without and give support and encouragement to our people's struggle for national reunification.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG, A Standard Bearer of Revolution

By M.K. Sylvanus M.A., Sierra Leone

Sixty-five years ago, on April 15th 1912, a man who would play a prominent role in the Korean history was born at Mangyongdae. His name, Comrade Kim Il Sung, is now known around the world.

Firstly, it is known by all that many difficulties and turning-points have all contributed to the unimpeachable genius of this leader. A gifted revolutionary under whose leadership the Korean people have built a Socialist State in the north. Today the name of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, is not only linked with the national stability and advancement but also with his devoted 50-year struggle for the happiness and prosperity of his people.

In Korea it is now very difficult to separate the revolution from his name, and his often exhibited feats of magnanimity will provide enough history for posterity. His revolutions are mysterious if not divine.

The Korean revolution was victorious because broad masses were won for the liberation struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was able to correctly assess the historical situation of the Korean people in between 1920s and 1930s and the prospect of the national liberation movement and organised and led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory. Analyzing the situation in Korea, he realized the need for armed struggle and chose the right movement to start it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and his comrades-in-arms managed to radically alter the socio-political balance in the country. He organized a rebel movement supported by the masses and coordinated it with other forms of struggle. As it developed, this movement determined the course of events and led to a gradual transition from a revolutionary situation to the revolution which advanced the revolutionary military line based on the great Juche Idea and applied original strategy, tactics and military arts at each stage of the war, thus firmly defended the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the honour of the nation.

Korea's policy is to help peoples fighting for their freedom and independence. It always comes to the defence of those threatened by imperialism and neo-colonialism. Korea has inscribed brilliant pages in the history of international solidarity by coming together with other fraternal countries, to the aid of the progressive peoples when the imperialists and racialists attacked them. The heroism of the sons of the Korean people will never be forgotten by the freedom-loving peoples.

Korea is doing all it can to strengthen peace and consolidate detente, which must spread to all parts of the world for the benefit of all peoples.

One of the main objectives in the Workers' Party of Korea's foreign policy, as pointed out by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great and respected leader of the Korean people, is to further the lasting alliance uniting the parties, people. Comrade Kim Il Sung's political talent and scientific insight again played their decisive role when a crucial moment arrived to decide whether the revolution would be carried through to the radical socialist reconstruction of Korean society. At the head of all the country's truly revolutionary forces, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great and respected leader of the Korean people, managed, in the face of the menacing imperialists and subversive counter-revolutionaries at home, to win the people's support for the programme of building socialism and to confidently lead them to victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the beloved leader of the Korean people, made an enormous personal contribution to creating the Workers' Party of Korea which has developed into a real guiding and motive force, and is now the knowledge vanguard in building a new socialist society in Korea.

Led by the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people have made spectacular advances. Socialist Korea's foreign policy directed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great and beloved leader of the Korean people, has raised the Republic's international authority to unprecedented heights. One of the keys of this policy is its firmness in upholding the people's sovereign rights. Korea has managed to make it clear to the imperialists, who arrogantly ignore the rights and interests of smaller nations, that it is a force to be reckoned with.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea have educated the Korean people to be proletarian internationalists, giving them one of the most honourable places in the modern world.

Korean communists are actively working for the cohesion of the socialist countries and for the unity of the international communist movement.

The Sierra Leone people know well Comrade Kim Il Sung, the beloved leader of the Korean people, and esteem him highly. A man of legendary destiny, a selfless revolutionary, a fiery Marxist-Leninist, Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great friend of the Sierra Leone people. The Sierra Leone people are proud of that.

One can certainly make some far-reaching conclusions from the achievements of socialism because in so many fields the DPRK is demonstrating the power of the working people liberated from imperialism. If I would have made such a statement some years ago, it would have been regarded as simply being propaganda of a leftist nature. But today, let's just name one field: The superiority of socialism is obvious to the entire Western World. The fact that socialism has no inflation, which is becoming the most severe problem in capitalism, is remarkable economic evidence that a planned economy is succeeding where free enterprise is failing to save itself from its worse problems. But it seems to me that the superiority of socialism is becoming manifest in a way which is hard to measure with facts and figures. This you may term as being the quality in life. The remarkable freedom from crime, and above all the optimism in socialism, the faith in the future of their own system, and peace for the whole world is what gives all aspects of their life a new quality which, I think, can be expressed only in the word socialism.

Perhaps one of the biggest holidays celebrated in Sierra Leone is the anniversary of the great and respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's birthday. Sixty-five years have passed since the birth of the great leader.

Over these years the Korean people led by the Workers' Party of Korea, have fought victoriously along the revolutionary road of socialism. The Korean people are filled with joy as they celebrated the glorious festival today in an excellent domestic and international climate. The Korean foreign policy has won wider sympathy and support in the world. This is in line with the fundamental interests of the Korean people and the world in general. This is brilliant evidence of the superiority of socialism over capitalism. The Korean people have been consistently supporting the revolutionary movement of the peoples of Asia, Latin America and Africa for economic liberation from imperialism, for social progress.

I wish to extend my warm fraternal greetings and sincere congratulations to the heroic and revolutionary people of DPRK and to the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung on the 65th anniversary of his jubilee birthday. I whole-heartedly wish them new, big successes in the noble struggle for the all-round development of their socialist state, for the further improvements in their well-being and for universal peace.

SDR Party and Government Delegation Visits Korea

A Party and government delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic headed by His Excellency Ismail Ali Abucar, Deputy Secretary General of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and Vice-President of the Somali Democratic Republic, visited our country from June 29 to July 3 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung met the members of the delegation on July 2 and had a conversation with them in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

During their sojourn, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Administration Council of the DPRK gave a banquet at the Okryu-gwan Hall in honour of the delegation. A Pyongyang mass rally was held at the People's Palace of Culture. They saw the revolutionary opera "Sea of Blood" at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre and an acrobatic performance at the Pyongyang Acrobatic Theatre.

The delegation also visited the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition and Pyongyang Metro, Kumsong Tractor Plant and Chongsan Cooperative Farm, Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace and a unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Chon Mun Uk belongs. They were accorded warm welcome from our people wherever they went.

In his speech at the banquet on June 29, Kim Dong Gyu, Vice-President of the DPRK, warmly welcoming the Party and government delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic in the name of the CC of the WPK and the DPRK Government and the Korean people, said:

The friendly relations between the peoples of the two countries entered a new stage of development after the visit to Korea in May 1972 of His Excellency President Mohamed Siad Barre, the outstanding leader of the Somali people, and his meeting with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The current visit of His Excellency Vice-President is an expression of the great trust and warm friendship of the Somali people toward our people and it is of great significance in strengthening friendship and solidarity between the two Parties, governments and peoples.

After the victory of the October Revolution in 1969, the industrious Somali people, under the correct leadership of His Excellency President Mohamed Siad Barre, their outstanding leader, have achieved many successes in the building of an independent national economy and national culture, advancing toward socialism under the uplifted banner of self-reliance.

Our people heartily rejoice over the successes achieved by the Somali people in building a new life and warmly wish greater success in their future struggle.

He expressed deep thanks to the Somali Party, government and people for their active support and encouragement for the righteous struggle of our people for the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The guests of Somalia saw the successes achieved by our people in all fields under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and highly evaluated them. And they expressed full support and solidarity for the righteous struggle of our people.

In his speech at a Pyongyang mass rally on July 1, head of the delegation His Excellency Ismail Ali Abucar said: The great leader President Kim Il Sung and our President Siad maintain personal friendship which on its turn reflects on the militant relations existing between our two countries. He continued:

Reflecting the interests of the working class and the demand of the times, the great revolutionary leader and respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung founded the Juche idea for the benefit of all.

The Juche idea is a vital guarantee for the building of a reunified Korea which will no doubt serve as the basis of your socio-economic policy for the progress of Korea, thus turning the whole country into a powerful socialist industrial state with the firm foundation of an independent national economy.

I cannot step down from this rostrum facing this mass rally without informing this gathering of the Korean people, how the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is respected statesman of the third world and how much he is popular by the Somali people who admire him for hard work, dedication to the development of Korea and a friend of the oppressed peoples having experienced the hardships of colonialism and imperialism.

He went on to say:

I have an honour to note that on the question of the reunification of Korea, the Somali Revolutionary Government policy to this effect will remain unchanged for it is based purely on firm principles.

I would like to make it clear that we stand for the noble cause of your reunification, through the acceleration of the withdrawal of US forces and military equipment including atomic weapons and fighter planes and the holding of self-determination through peaceful means.

During their visit, talks were held in Pyongyang between the Party and government delegations of the DPRK and the SDR and the two sides reached the identity of views on the questions discussed.

The recent visit of Somali guests to our country was an important occasion that contributed to developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples.

The Party and government delegation of the SDR visits the Kumsong Tractor Plant

US Troops Occupying South Korea Must Get Out Unconditionally and as Early as Possible

First Session of International Liaison Committee for Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea Held in Capital of Algeria

The First Session of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea was held at the Palace of Nations in the capital of Algeria for two days, June 25 and 26.

Put in place of honour in the Palace of Nations were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of President Houari Boumediene of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

On display were immortal classic works of the great leader and photos showing the successes scored by our people in the revolution and construction and the struggle of our people for national reunification.

Seen on the background of the platform was the slogan "Korea Is One".

The session was attended by the delegates from Algeria, Cuba, Madagascar, Guinea, Laos, Democratic Yemen, France, Belgium, Italy, Japan and the United States.

It was also attended by the delegation of our country led by Kim Yong Sun, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World's People.

Also present there were news agency and radio reporters of China, the Soviet Union, Iraq, Syria, Egypt and Britain staying in Algeria and Algerian journalists.

Put on the agenda were the following items:

1. On the situation created in Korea after the Brussels Conference and on giving more effective support to and strengthening solidarity with the Korean people's struggle against the "two Koreas" plot and for the country's independent and peaceful reunification,

2. On the adoption of the rules and action programme of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and the election of its leading body.

3. On the convocation of the Second World Conference to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

The first-day sitting opened with a congratulatory address by Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, Director of the Department of Orientation and Information of the National Liberation Front of Algeria (NLFA). The report on the first agenda item "On the situation created in Korea after the Brussels Conference and on giving more effective support to and strengthening solidarity with the Korean people's struggle against the 'two Koreas' plot and for the country's independent and peaceful reunification" was delivered by Andre Aubry, Senator, and Chairman of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

Many delegates took the floor.

Speakers fully supported the policy of national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. They were unanimous in emphasizing that Korea must not be divided into two but be reunified without fail.

They exposed and denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, indulging in the "two Koreas" plot, are dead set against Korea's reunification and are enforcing fascist dictatorship in south Korea.

They strongly demanded that the US troops occupying south Korea get out unconditionally and as early as possible.

The second-day sitting held on the 26th discussed the second agenda item "On the adoption of the rules and action programme of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and the election of its leading body".

After delegates spoke, political declaration, rules and action programme were adopted.

That day the session elected the leading body of the Committee.

Chairman, four Vice-Chairmen and Secretary General were elected.

There followed the discussion of the third agenda item "On the convocation of the Second World Conference to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea".

Those present at the session decided to hold the projected Second World Conference in Japan in the autumn of 1978. The session closed with success.

Earlier, on the evening of June 25, the NLFA arranged a grand banquet in honour of the attendants of the session.

(KCNA)

DPRK Team Placed First

The DPRK women's volleyball team came first at the international women's volleyball matches held in Lodz, Poland, between June 25 and 29, according to a report from Warsaw.

Our team defeated the Romanian team 3:0 in the first day match, the GDR team 3:1 in the semi-finals and the Polish team 3:0 (15:6, 15:10, 15:6) in the finals. The Polish team came second and the GDR team third.

The games were participated in by the teams of seven socialist countries including our country.

Abundant Crop of Wheat and Barley

All the fields of our country are now visited by a hitherto unknown bumper crop of wheat and barley.

It is expected that many co-op farms in Onglin, Kangryong, Hwangju and Taedong counties and other plain areas and intermediary regions in the west coast will produce over one ton of more wheat and barley per *chongbo* than last year, a fruitful year.

The biting cold of last winter and the long drought of this spring caused by the effect of the cold front were very unfavourable for wheat and barley cultivation. But our agricultural working people supplied water to the wheat and barley fields in time in reliance on the completed irrigation system established by the great leader and did farming on a scientific and technical basis as required by the Juche-based farming method, thereby ensuring a rich crop of wheat and barley everywhere.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In agriculture, thoroughgoing measures should be taken against the influence of the cold front and farming be done on a scientific and technical basis as required by the Juche-based farming method, so that another big leap forward will be made in grain production this year."

Upholding the great leader's teachings, all our agricultural working people sowed seeds of wheat and barley in accordance with the principles of right crop on right soil and right crop in proper time and tended them with scrupulous care in order to grow them well, the first product in hitting the 8.5 million-ton target of grain production this year.

In hearty response to the respected and beloved leader's instructions on doing double-crop farming properly, the co-op farms in South Hwanghae Province and Kaesong city mapped out correct plans for crop distribution on the wheat and barley fields, sowed seeds of high-yielding variety and tended them with much care.

Particularly, the co-op farmers there provided water to wheat and barley fields in good time and conducted fertilization and weeding without delay on a scientific and technical basis.

Now they envisage 4-5 tons of wheat and barley per *chongbo*.

Wheat and barley grew well even in the mountainous areas of the northern part of our country, Kaema and Paekmu Plateaus included. Filled with joy over bumper crop of wheat and barley, our co-op farms are now stepping up harvesting and sowing seeds of second crops.

Kim Chun In

The Oryu Co-op Farm is visited by a richest-ever crop of wheat

Developing Poultry Industry

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"During the last few years a large number of modern chicken plants have gone up in our towns and workers' districts."

Many chicken plants have been built throughout the country thanks to the fatherly leader's deep concern for the betterment of our people's life. Chicken plants are to be found even in the vicinities of some county seats, to say nothing of coal and ore mines, densely populated workers' districts and provincial capitals.

The annual egg production capacity in the state-run chicken plants already reached the 800 million mark at the beginning of 1970.

During the Six-Year Plan the Chongjin Chicken Plant and many other plants were expanded and a large number of new ones erected.

Our chicken plants are very large in scale and equipped with up-to-date technology.

The Mangyongdae Chicken Plant on the outskirts of Pyongyang can be taken as an example. This plant has several chicken houses of five-storeys and scores of egg storehouses and hatcheries. Then one has a picture similar to a "poultry city".

The plant has a yearly capacity of more than 100 million eggs. Production processes have been mechanized or automated and all work is done with the help of machines from feeding and watering to egg-packing. A chicken breeder takes care of over 10,000 chickens.

Now that our country has modern chicken plants everywhere and is provided with all conditions for raising and tending chickens, the production of eggs and fowl is on the steady increase every year.

In the state-owned sector, egg production showed an increase of 3.2 times and meat 2.9 times in 1974 as compared with 1969.

In localities many chicken plants are now under construction and chicken yards on the cooperative farms are also furnished with good facilities.

The food life of our people will be further improved in future.

Han Su Chon

Duck Produced in Larger Quantities

Under the great leader's wise leadership and warm care, modernly equipped, large-scale chicken and duck plants and small- and medium-scale meat production factories have gone up in all parts of our country today.

One of them is the Tudan Duck Plant on the outskirts of Pyongyang city.

The plant has a yearly production capacity of several thousand tons. Production processes—breeding, artificial incubation, etc.—are all modernized and a number of ducks are raised by a few breeders.

This year workers and technicians of the plant made vigorous endeavours to supply more duck to the Pyongyang citizens. They raised the actual extraction rate more than 80 per cent in incubation and shortened the breeding time by 10 days.

They fulfilled their annual meat production assignments with credit every year. As of the end of May this year they successfully carried out their first half year plan for duck production at 102 per cent.

Now, workers and technicians of the plant are striving hard to fulfill their meat production plan for this year which is 1.2 times greater than last year's ahead of schedule by actively introducing a new breeding method.

Kim In Gyu

Ducks growing at the duck yard of the Tudan Duck Plant

Traitor Pak Jung Hi's Fabrication of Kim Dae Jung Kidnapping Case Censured

At a time when voices of the world's people denouncing the suppression of human rights by the south Korean puppet clique are mounting higher and higher, fresh evidence of the Kim Dae Jung abduction case has been revealed of late by the testimony of Kim Hyong Uk, former director of the south Korean puppet Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA), before US House of Representatives International Relations Sub-Committee.

Today, the people at home and abroad scathingly rap at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their concoction of the Kim Dae Jung abduction case.

Korean Social Organizations Issue Statements

Recently, the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association, the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland and the Committee for Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland made public statements in this connection.

Bringing to light the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique had illegally kidnapped Kim Dae Jung in conspiracy with the Japanese authorities and are now trying their hardest to cover up the truth, the statements stressed that Kim Dae Jung, the victim, must be immediately acquitted to be free and traitor Pak Jung Hi, the assailant, be tried and punished.

At the same time, all the arrested and imprisoned patriotic-minded people and democrats in south Korea, the statements declared, must be set free unconditionally, and the Yusin (revitalization) dictatorship be abolished and the democratization of south Korean society realized.

The statements also pointed out that the Japanese reactionaries must frankly admit their involvement in the Kim Dae Jung kidnapping case, bear due responsibility for the case as an accomplice and take measures for a fair solution of this case.

The statements expressed the conviction that all the people the world over respecting freedom and human rights would condemn the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's suppression of human rights and give full support and encouragement to our people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Yun Sang Chol, Director of the International Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) also issued a statement accusing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of their criminal act.

Japanese Personnel Issue Statements

Japanese opposition figures and Dietmen also made public statements or expressed their views.

In its letter sent to Hukuda in the name of Chairman Narita, the Japan Socialist Party called for taking the following steps:

1) The government should open the truth of the case to the public in Japan and south Korea, protest against the Pak "regime" and demand the reinstatement of Kim Dae Jung to his original status.

2) Lying behind the encroachment of the Pak "regime" upon the sovereignty of Japan is Japan-south Korea fusion in the political and economic relations. The government should desist from giving encouragement, particularly, economic "aid" to the Pak "regime".

3) This case means the bankruptcy of the government's south Korean policy. The government should fundamentally change its Korean policy.

Watanabe Ichiro, Chairman of the Komei Party Foreign Relations Committee, in his statement said that the stance of the Liberal Democratic government to seek a political compromise in an ease-going manner over such important matter of the state as the encroachment upon sovereignty only increases the suspicion of the people as to Japan-south Korea fusion.

Tachiki Hiroshi, Chairman of the Foreign Policy Committee of the Communist Party, said that by the testimony of Kim Hyong Uk it has become clear that the Kim Dae Jung abduction case was the infringement on the sovereignty by the south Korean government. He strongly demanded the reinstatement of Kim Dae Jung to his original status and a thorough probe into the case.

Besides, Nisioka Takeo, General Secretary of the New Liberal Club, and Utsnomiya Tokuma, Member of the Lower House, also expressed their views on this matter. Gakuva Tatejiro, Chairman of the Election Measures Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, met the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet at the Prime Minister's residence and demanded that the government discontinue economic "aid" to the Pak "regime", reinstate Kim Dae Jung to his original status and take U-turn policy towards Korea in the direction of realizing the normalization of diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

It is said that as the ROK-US scandal came up before the public, the ROK-Japan scandal, too, has come to draw public attention. How will the United States which managed to settle the Watergate scandal cope with the Marygate scandal? Judging from the way Japan dealt with the Kim Dae Jung affair, it is obvious what sort of trick she may resort to this time concerning the recent scandal. It seems, therefore, that those who lifted up the voice of criticism feel a sense of defeat from the start. It is clear that this time, too, Japan will adopt the same stand with which she ran to the side of the shameless Pak regime which pretended to be ignorant of the stark fact at the time of the Kim Dae Jung incident. Far from changing her attitude, she will further adhesion with the Pak regime, with a more cautious attitude and disguising indubitable evidence. On February 5, six executive members of the Insam Company and Ilhwa Pharmaceutical Company, both run by the Unification Church under the publicly recognized protection of the KCIA of the Pak regime, were arrested on the charge of having dodged taxes. On February 13, a ministerialist was arrested, who is said to have taken 50 million *won* of a bribe from the representative of the Taepyong Corporation which has business relations with Japan's "Sumitomo". It is related with the introduction of fertilizers by the Agricultural Cooperative Federation, I hear. In connection with this case, a charge was also brought against Cho Jung Hun of the Taehan Air Line. Many people think that these cases are impregnated with a political odor of the KCIA. The following comment of my friend, reporter, is worth quoting:

"At the time when the ROK-US and ROK-Japan scandals have become an international issue, it is important to make a gesture of doing something before the fact is brought to light. This may be necessary also in order to claim that they are all individual matters which have nothing to do with the government. That is not all, I think. The Unification Church scandal may give rise to public discussion in the US and some scandals may make trouble also in Japan. On that occasion, at least the Pak regime or Pak Jung Hi should be free from investigation. It appears that attempt is made to hold the Unification Church property and personnel in Seoul as a hostage. As for Japan, the Pak regime may threaten her by saying that it has evidence which may shake her political circles. Although the Pak regime-Japan adhesion is so tight, it often takes the anti-Japanese sentiments of the people as a leverage to oppose her or capitalizes on her bribe-offered individuals by blackmail. Trading on man's weak points, instead of putting faith in man's goodwill, it is crushing all values, all sound human relations. These base fascists are up to all sorts of things!

In this respect the Pak regime is consistent. It ascribes both the Kim Dae Jung and the Pak Dong Son case to the "individual blunders committed out of excessive faithfulness". And, Japan is obliged to accept it. To work out another script of such sort, this time the Pak regime schemed to make the KCIA director a scapegoat. To cope with this, the latter asked the US embassy to ensure his personal safety. This means the script of the Kim Dae Jung case turned out to be a poor work. For this reason his boss Kim Jong Pil was in constant fear at his farm in his native South Chungchong Province. They say he was recently called up again and is now going to depart on an overseas junket to explain the Pak regime's affairs.

It is hard to tell whether the personal safety of KCIA Director Sin Jik Su is really being ensured by the US embassy or the Eighth US Army. A word goes round that rejected by the US side, he was locked up by the Pak regime. Anyway, he has disappeared from the political arena since he resigned from his post. The deputy director of the KCIA who had to quit office because of his implication in the operation in the United States is now said to have occupied the key post in the Army Security Headquarters. It is a more authoritative post. Informing me of this, my friend explained it as an open manifestation of Pak Jung Hi's intention to fight to the bitter end, spurning the pressure put on him to resign. One can hardly be trustworthy unless he is faithful enough to do anything, even evil acts. Otherwise, it is impossible to maintain this regime.

The Pak regime is none other than a pack of imbecile gangsters and terrorists, though this expression might jar on its ears. Imbecile as it is, it shows a very sensitive reaction like animal in its instinct for existence. And it is shrewd enough, far from imbecile, when it comes to devilry. Such being the case, its politics can be said to be the whimsical politics coming from that mentality.

Beginning with this year, the practice of cutting up with scissors or blacking out with ink the newspapers from Japan stopped. This may be out of the belief that anyone trying to read them would come to see somehow the overseas scandals of the Pak regime. The Pak regime seems to believe that if only they are kept out of the popular masses, no trouble will arise. It may think this is quite possible since the home newspapers are all at its service. However, its efforts to make good impression, if only a little, upon foreign countries cannot last long. Because this power is unable to pass over those critical articles with patience. Its present soft measure may be a conciliatory gesture towards the Japanese side with the approach of the ROK-Japan negotiations including a meeting of the ROK-Japan Assemblymen's League. Things may be restored to the original state even tomorrow by whimsical order since this is a lawless land.

News coverage of home papers is interesting. They simply omit or "cut off the head and tail" of both foreign and home news accounts. For instance, they compile a report in such a way as to give an impression that President Carter will take notice of the problem of human rights in south Korea, but he will come to step back in his statement in relation to the withdrawal of US troops under the pressure of the Defence Department. Editorials insist that Japan should adopt an affirmative stand concerning a "ROK-US-Japan security system". On the other hand, when dealing with the statements of critical personages, the newspapers water down and "twist facts" to throw their bad impressions on the people. They reported that American priest James. P. Sinnott critical of south Korea had placed an "anti-ROK advertisement echoing with the propaganda of the north" in the January 23 issue of the "New York Times". Quite noteworthy is the fact that he parroted "north's propaganda," claiming the withdrawal of US troops and the termination of the military aid to south Korea, and alleging that Pak Jung Hi is preparing for northward invasion and going to plunge not only US troops but also the whole world into the holocaust of war.

This is intended to reason the people into compliance with the Pak regime's words about "anti-government", that is, about "sympathy with communism". The full text of that advertisement still remains unknown to us. But we think it might have called for putting pressure on the Pak regime to stop its undemocratic rule and suppression of human rights, with a bold determination to withdraw US troops from south Korea. In this connection, the KCIA agents are calling on dissidents at home to intimidate them, saying: "Now see what they look like! But you've supported them and received their support". At this, a church leader is said to have replied: "I have not the remotest idea what you mean. Even if it is the truth, all the blame falls on you since you banished Priest Sinnott."

How "consistent" the gangsters' whimsical politics is! The people live in constant suspense. And this very suspense seems to be a fertilizer indispensable to the fascist dictatorship. A prize of 1,500,000 *won* was awarded to 3,000 villages each picked out at a mass meeting of the New Village Movement. The representative of a certain village told me:

"Our village was made to breed fish. This enterprise brought it 500,000 *won* but from this it was involved in debt to the extent of 700,000 *won*. The New Village Movement goes on while there is a pressure from the higher-up and funds are earmarked. That's all. The cultivation of rice, "Tongil," was encouraged and it has brought about some increase in output. But the question is a reduced rice quality. More, as this rice plant grows short, it is impossible to make a bag with its straw. Farm households have lost their side job, a straw-bag making, and had to purchase jute sacks instead. This adds to their financial burden, and jute sacks are unfit for rice storage. Such chain reaction seems to be outside the notice of the government."

From this fact alone it is quite easy to see what whimsical politics of the Pak regime is like. Whenever things turn for the worse, the threat from the north is underscored.

More typical whimsicality finds its expression in the fact that the north was urged to "take the aid of food from a humanitarian standpoint". Pak Jung Hi made this proposal in his New Year press interview on January 12. Speaking such sheer nonsense, he tried to show off his high feathers. Needless to say, it was a propaganda for the south, rather than against the north. So, government officials are gadding about to hear a response to this from people of various strata, foreigners included. How ridiculous it is! Pak had thought that the foreign public, moved by the excellent humanitarian initiative of south Korea, would give wide publicity to it. What should we call such senseless politics? The whimsical politics had its adverse effect on the recent examination for entrance to universities. During his visit to a vocational school last year, Pak Jung Hi blurted that vocational school graduates should be "treated well". As a result, they, unlike those of high schools devoted to civic science, have obtained a qualification to enter vocational colleges without taking state examinations. The rate of their admission into each college is set at up to 50 per cent. Thus, the graduates of civic high schools have come to find it hard to enter the engineering college in particular. This caused a big commotion. Some students changed their desired subjects of study, while others complained that they had to choose the vocational school to enter the engineering or the commercial college. The word of the President is absolute. His word should be accepted right and it leaves no room for examination. Once his word is uttered, it becomes a terrible force seemingly enough to do great wonders. No matter how silly it may be, his word is absolute. But there's no telling when and how it will change as it is flung out of whim. No one can tell how his strict order on favouring vocational school graduates will change tomorrow. His word always comes abruptly just like an army launches a night or surprise attack. This is the very source of unrest in south Korean society. One can hardly organize a sound life with prospect and plan. He has to live a mutable life in suspense.

The climax of this whimsical politics was marked by the President's New Year inspection of the central government offices. On January 29 he went to the General Affairs Bureau which manages personnel affairs, and ordered it to work out the "list of grafters" and keep it for good. Upon this order it was immediately decided to produce an "almanac for the reform of general administrative affairs". But the problem now is how to define the grafters to be registered in the almanac that will go down through generations. In the age of the Li dynasty the upright, able officials were registered as "cleanhanded officials" after their death. Their number narrowly added up to a little more than 190 in 400 years. In contrast, many corrupt officials were branded as "mean officials", which meant the "destruction of all their kinsfolk" to be cursed down through generations. Even while giving explanation to this historical fact, all newspapers seldom criticize Pak Jung Hi's "restorationist disposition". Government officials too sing the tune called by him to escalate the loss brought by his whimsical behavior. In face of Pak Jung Hi it is absolutely necessary to give an affirmative answer "Yes" and pretend to do some extraordinary things.

Pak Jung Hi went to the Ministry of Education and prated about "strictly enforcing man-centred education based on loyalty and filial duty". He gave the Scientific and Technical Agency "instructions as to striving to enter the ranks of the advanced countries without fail at the beginning of the 80's". At the Ministry of Culture and Public Information he ordered it to "build a national museum in Kwangju" of South Cholla Province. All these were hailed as the great decisions of the wise monarch. On February 11, he visited the Seoul Special Municipal Office and declared: "A provisional capital will be built on the area which is within a one-hour car ride along the expressway from Seoul". This was a surprise to Seoul Mayor, who asked thereupon: "Will it bother you if I make it public?" At this, Pak answered back: "It's a plan I've been forming for the past two or three years. I've already instructed the newspaper offices to report it". This must be an arbitrary decision of the monarch. Now this arbitrary decision has thrown the Seoul citizens into a psychological panic. It appears this political power can hardly keep itself without giving mental shocks to the people uninterruptedly. There is even a rumour that the monopolistic purchase of land has already been wound up through the land brokers who are associated with the higher-ups. This rumour must be circulating because every construction project hitherto has been a source of money-making for those in power. Belated small land brokers usually suffered big losses. Because they were banned from activity or expropriated by law and power under the name of preventing the flood of speculations.

The south Korean society now seems to have gone back to the society of the Li dynasty several hundred years ago. Under the rule of the monarch the people are keeping silence, trembling with uneasiness and displeasure. Those nobles who seek to reap benefits from power are trying to keep their own power and wealth by blindly praising the childish, whimsical "words" of the monarch. In such conditions, intellectuals and believers in particular who can be likened to a small number of sincere Confucian scholars, are attempting a lonely resistance. What is the use of living under such primitive circumstances? The newspapers are trying to give as much space as possible to the accounts of the resistance which occurred in Eastern Europe as if they are to recover their breath in such circumstances.

Whimsical Politics

Excerpts from "Letters from South Korea" Carried in April 1977 Issue of Japanese Magazine "Sekai"

Korea Is One and Belongs to Koreans! US Imperialists, Get Out of South Korea at Once!

On the Occasion of Month of Anti-US Joint Struggle

Solidarity movements denouncing the aggressive, splitting and war manoeuvrings of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and supporting our people's just struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification are afoot in various countries on the occasion of the month of anti-US joint struggle.

Solidarity Meetings

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization had a meeting in Cairo on June 26.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the meeting.

Speaking at the meeting, P.O. Paliwal, Deputy General Secretary of the organisation, said: The United States must withdraw from south Korea without delay, taking along all its troops and weapons of destruction. The Japanese reactionaries must desist from encouraging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and meddling in the internal affairs of Korea. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, traitors and military gangsters, must give up their ambition for long-term office, stop begging for the permanent stationing of US troops in south Korea and immediately step down from office. He appealed to the world peaceloving people, the international organizations, the democratic organizations and the embattled organizations of all countries to pay attention to the grave situation created in Korea, expose and denounce the war and splitting machinations of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and extend solidarity to the Korean people's struggle for the independent reunification of the country.

The meeting adopted a statement.

A gathering of representatives of public circles in the USSR capital was held in Moscow on June 24 in connection with the opening of the "month of solidarity with the Korean people's struggle to drive out foreign troops from south Korea and reunify the country peacefully on a democratic basis".

In his speech Shilin, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korea Friendship Society, pointed out that the constructive proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for national reunification are of weighty significance not only in the implementation of the urgent national task but also in the maintenance and consolidation of peace in the Far East and the world.

Saying that the main obstacle to Korea's reunification is imperialist interference and the reactionary policy of the south Korean "regime", he laid bare the splitting and treacherous schemes of the puppet clique.

The meeting adopted a resolution.

A meeting for the opening of the "month of solidarity with the Korean people" was held on June 24 at the capital of the Villa Kulrara Province of Cuba.

At the meeting, the First Secretary of provincial Party organization said the Cuban people's firm support to and solidarity with the three principles for national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the four-point national salvation proposal set forward at the joint meeting of political parties and social organizations in the DPRK on January 25 this year.

A meeting was held on June 25 in Hanoi, Viet Nam, to open the "month of solidarity with the Korean people's struggle against the US imperialists and their lackeys and for the reunification of the country".

Addressing the rally, Khoa Dieu Hong, Vice-Chairman of the Vietnamese Committee for Supporting Korea, said:

The Vietnamese people, friend and brother who actually experienced the pain of national division themselves, deeply understand and fully support the struggle of the Korean people who are fighting against the US imperialists and their stooges and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Committee of Poland held a meeting on June 24 in connection with the opening of the "month of anti-US joint struggle for the withdrawal of foreign troops from south Korea".

Speaking at the meeting, the Chairman of the said Committee stressed:

We demand immediate withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea, the stoppage of fascist terrorism in south Korea and the democratization of south Korean society. We always stand on the side of the Korean people fighting for national reunification.

A statement was adopted at the meeting.

A solidarity meeting supporting the cause of national reunification of the Korean people was held on June 24 at the Ulan Bator knitwear factory, Mongolia.

Statements and Appeals Issued

The United People's Party of Bangladesh, the National League of Bangladesh, the Communist Party of Bangladesh, the National Awami Party of Bangladesh and 16 other political parties and social organizations of Bangladesh issued a joint statement on June 25.

On behalf of the patriotic, democratic forces of Bangladesh, the statement solemnly declared:

1. The Korean question must be solved by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification laid down by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

2. US troops must immediately withdraw from south Korea, taking along the nuclear weapons and other lethal weapons and the Carter Administration must discontinue economic and military aid to the south Korean puppet fascist regime.

3. To maintain a lasting peace on the Korean peninsula, the Carter Administration must give up a "two Koreas" policy and accept the proposal of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

4. We call upon the people of the world to more pungently denounce the south Korean puppet fascist regime for its repression of the patriotic-minded people demanding the reunification of the country and its criminal act totally violating human rights.

The Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization issued an appeal on June 17.

The appeal pointed out:

The Executive Secretariat of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America appeals to the peace-loving peoples and progressive governments and its member organizations to resolutely denounce the US aggressive manoeuvres against Korea and demand the dismantling of military bases in south Korea and the withdrawal of weapons including nuclear weapons and US troops.

Denouncing the moves of the splittists to create "two Koreas", it called for supporting the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification.

The International Union of Students issued a statement on June 13.

The statement appealed to the world progressive youth and students and their organizations to take solidarity measures in support of the Korean people and student youth who are out in a just struggle.

The Japan Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea also issued an appeal on June 25 on the occasion of the month of anti-US joint struggle.

Foreign Publications

The June 26 issue of the Soviet paper "Pravda" pointed out:

Under the pressure of world public opinion, the United States was compelled to pledge recently that it would take its troops from south Korea.

However, what is hidden behind this pledge? Firstly, the planned withdrawal is envisaged to drag on for several years and secondly, it is confined to the ground forces.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea resolutely calls for the withdrawal of all US troops and mass destruction weapons from south Korea and considers that only then is it possible to create favourable conditions for the reunification of the country.

Meanwhile, "TASS" and "Krasnaya Zvezda" also carried articles of solidarity.

The June 25 issue of the Vietnamese paper "Nhan Dan" printed an article written by the Chairman of the Viet Nam-Korea Friendship Association.

The paper pungently denounced the manoeuvres of the American interventionists to perpetuate the division of Korea and demanded that the United States completely withdraw its troops and the means of war from south Korea and that the south Korean authorities discontinue the persecution and suppression of the people at once and release all the imprisoned democrats and patriots.

Expressing militant solidarity of the Vietnamese people for the just struggle of the Korean people, the paper stressed that this is an internationalist duty of the Vietnamese people.

The Vietnamese paper "Quan Doi Nhan Dan" warned:

The bellicose nature of US imperialism remains unchanged. If the US imperialists try to stay on in south Korea continuously, they can never escape their shameful defeat.

The June 26 issue of "Xieng Pasason", paper of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, carried an editorial supporting the struggle of the Korean people for the country's reunification.

Pointing out that the US imperialists are stubbornly opposing the resolution of the UN General Assembly on the Korean question and Carter is not withdrawing US troops from south Korea as he pledged at the time of election, the paper pointed out, and emphasized:

The US imperialists must pull out their troops from south Korea and stop their "aid" and support to the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial regime.

The paper expressed full support to the righteous stand of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK on the problem of national reunification.

A recent issue of the Mozambican paper "Noticias da Veira" carried a respectful picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and an article supporting our people's cause of national reunification.

The paper pointed to the proposals of the DPRK to conclude a peace agreement, and stressed: The United States should not hinder Korea's reunification any longer.

The Romanian paper "Romania Libera", weekly "Horizont" of the German Democratic Republic and Swedish paper "Ny Dag" also printed articles on the occasion of the month of anti-US joint struggle.

Unreasonable Stand Going Against the Trend of the Times

In his speech on the Asian policy at the Asian Society in New York on June 29, US Secretary of State Vance revealed the unjust stand and attitude, referring to the Korean question.

Touching upon the question of the withdrawal of US troops occupying south Korea, Vance said that it would be done over four-five years on a phased basis and the naval and air forces and support units would remain in south Korea even after the withdrawal of the ground force.

He also confirmed the determination to fulfil the "commitments" to the south Korean puppets and ranted that with a congressional approval aid would be given to south Korea in increasing its "defence power".

Vance also brought forward the question of "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" and "cross recognition". He babbled that he would support the simultaneous admission of the north and south of Korea to the United Nations and brazenly prated that the United States would readily improve relations and have "negotiations" with someone only on some conditions and circumstances.

The statement of Vance about the withdrawal of US troops occupying south Korea shows that they are trying to avoid the practical withdrawal by all means and to deceive and flout the Korean people and the world people by putting up the signboard of withdrawal.

The talk about the withdrawal of US troops over a period of 4-5 years cannot be interpreted as a sincere stand for the solution of the Korean question.

There is no reason or condition for the United States to need so long a period to withdraw its troops from south Korea.

To all intents and purposes, Vance's stand on US troop pullout cannot be construed otherwise than a trick to replace the withdrawal of US troops by occasionally readjusting the composition and strength of the US imperialist troops occupying south Korea in order to keep their occupation indefinitely, and thus consistently create an impression that US troops are being pulled out.

Needless to say, the stand manifested by Vance to openly deceive the Korean people and the world people who call for the unconditional and immediate withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression forces from south Korea reveals the vicious design to obstruct Korea's reunification, perpetuate her division, create "two Koreas" and keep south Korea indefinitely as a colony and military base of US imperialism.

As for Vance's talk about keeping "commitments" to the south Korean puppets and helping them increase the "defence power" of south Korea, it is entirely unjust.

Vance's promise to back the Pak Jung Hi clique is meant to instigate these dirty traitors and most ferocious fascist bandits and warmaniacs to further intensify the suppression of the people and encourage their war manoeuvres.

His statement on "simultaneous entry into the UN" and "cross recognition" fully shows that he seeks the permanent division of Korea, not her reunification, and tries to create "two Koreas".

"The simultaneous admission" of the north and south of Korea to the United Nations is a product of the vicious scheme of the splittists to legalize the division of Korea internationally and thus further deepen and freeze it.

Therefore, this was rejected already even in the United Nations.

The so-called "cross recognition" is a scheme to fix the division of Korea and create "two Koreas".

To recognize the present puppet regime of south Korea virtually presupposes the permanent division of Korea, not her reunification.

It is preposterous indeed to talk about the "cross recognition" of our Republic, a truly sovereign and independent power which represents the national interests and will of the entire Korean people, and the present puppet regime of south Korea which represents no one.

The stand and attitude manifested by Vance in his recent speech show that he ignores and goes against the trend of the times demanding a new switchover in the US Korean policy.

It goes without saying that Vance's stand and attitude are contrary to the interests of the United States, too.

Vance must view the question in a practical way with discretion and change his unreasonable stand and attitude going against the trend of the times.

US Imperialists and South Korean Fascist Clique, Immediately Discontinue War Manoeuvres

DPRK Social Organizations Issue Statements

The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea made public a statement on June 26 in connection with the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are ceaselessly kicking up war rackets against the northern half of our Republic these days.

Pointing out that traitor Pak Jung Hi staged extremely provocative offensive and shooting exercises at a foremost base in the central sector of the front and incited war fever on June 23, the statement denounced this as an unpardonable treacherous act running counter to our people's desire for peaceful reunification and an open challenge to the peace-loving peoples of the world aspiring after the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

The statement laid bare in detail the fact that the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are frantic in their war preparations under the pretext of "threat of southward invasion". It went on to say:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must discontinue war provocation manoeuvres going against the trend of the times and give up the anti-national scheme to perpetuate the split.

The US imperialists must stop their foolish act of encouraging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique doomed to destruction and quit south Korea without delay, taking along nuclear weapons and all other lethal weapons and aggressive armed forces as was decided at the 30th United Nations General Assembly session.

If the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique persistently follow the road of aggression and war, it warned, they are bound to suffer an ignominious setback.

Similar statements were issued by the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland on June 25, the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea on the 26th, the CC of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea on the 27th, and by the CC of the Korean Democratic Women's Union on the 28th.

S. Korean Democrats Residing Abroad Publish Appeal

The "committee of compatriots overseas to promote the signature campaign for the charter for democracy and national salvation" composed of south Korean figures risiding in Japan, the United States and European countries published an "appeal to the compatriots overseas", according to a recent issue of "Minjok Sibo", a newspaper of "Mindan"-lining compatriots in Japan, as quoted by KNS in Tokyo.

The appeal said:

Despite our 30 odd year long earnest wish for national reunification, we feel the danger of division being perpetuated and our beautiful land has been turned into a theatre where foreign capital bosses the show. The gap between the rich and the poor has been maximized, the former getting richer and the latter poorer, and people live a life worse than death, deprived of all their rights as humanity.

It has become all the clearer now that, as long as there remains the Yusin (revitalization) system, peace and security can in no way be guaranteed on the Korean peninsula and the national reunification, our cherished desire, cannot be achieved.

Now, our brothers and sisters in the homeland are fighting at the risk of their lives to give a coup de grace to the dictatorial regime and steadily expanding the signature campaign for the charter for democracy and national salvation, braving the threat of bayonets.

The fatherland is calling upon all the people at home and abroad to rise up to tide over the difficulties it is facing.

At this historical moment of national peril, we must not sit back idle, but must rise up resolutely, must not hesitate, but must take a decisive action.

We appeal to you compatriots overseas to join the people of the homeland in the signature campaign for the charter for democracy and national salvation.

(KCNA)

Shameless Trick

Traitor Pak Jung Hi got KCIA agents of the south Korean puppet regime to spirit Kim Dae Jung back to Seoul from Japan in collusion with the Japanese reactionaries. The brigandish abduction case was revealed all the more fully by the testimony of Kim Hyong Uk, former Director of the KCIA.

Driven into a tight corner, the south Korean puppets are desperately trying to find a way out.

Tongue-tied by the concrete evidence and reliable data offered by his confidant who had been the KCIA Director for 7 years, quisling Pak Jung Hi is now stagemanaging a ridiculous farce: Internally, he, mobilizing all sorts of good-for-nothings including the puppet prime minister, doggedly insists that what Kim Hyong Uk said is "groundless" and "false". And externally, he, instigating the executors of the crime he had planted in foreign countries, is raising such a row as "suing Kim for libel".

Hitten in a sore spot, together with quisling Pak Jung Hi, the Japanese reactionaries are also trying their hardest to cover up their true colour as a accomplice of the fully exposed abduction case, saying: His testimony is "groundless" and "unreliable".

Much ado raised simultaneously in Seoul and Tokyo is a shameless trick of the criminals to shirk their responsibility for the unprecedented gangsterism.

This evokes derision and indignation among our people and the honest-minded world public.

Kim Hyong Uk fully laid bare the fact that the abduction of Kim Dae Jung was organized and directed by traitor Pak Jung Hi himself.

It is clear to all that an opposition politician in excile for a political reason could be abducted in the heart of the capital of a foreign country, in broad daylight at that, and taken back to south Korea only on the dictates of traitor Pak Jung Hi and by the operatives of the KCIA.

After they spirited Kim Dae Jung back to Seoul, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique put him under arrest, and finally inflicted penalties to cast him into prison. This proves that they are the very kidnappers.

Even if puppet Pak Jung Hi has 10 mouths, he cannot justify his deed.

The Japanese reactionaries are an accomplice who helped and encouraged the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in their crime.

In his testimony Kim Hyong Uk exposed that the Japanese authorities did not prevent the abduction though they were aware of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's abduction plan beforehand but defended the puppets after the occurrence of the case, trying to hush it up.

Without the encouragement and connivance of the Japanese authorities, the south Korean puppets could not conduct such a "big operation" as abducting in a hotel in the heart of the capital of a foreign country a politician in excile who was to be protected.

Recently former Director of the Japanese Police Agency Takahashi said that he thought "Kim Dae Jung was in danger" at that time and admitted that "abduction was carried out by the KCIA".

Recently, Chairman Fraser of a US House of Representatives International Relations Subcommittee, also said: Kim Hyong Uk's testimony coincides with what we know through other sources.

All facts have brought into bold relief the dark background of the collusion between the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Japanese reactionaries surrounding the Kim Dae Jung abduction case.

Intolerable is the brutal fascist terrorism of puppet Pak Jung Hi who, not content with suppressing the people in south Korea, sent agents abroad to kidnap a person in excile and is suppressing him.

The fascist terror rule established in south Korea must be abolished and such tyrant and murderer as traitor Pak Jung Hi must be punished.

Kim Dae Jung should be set free and all the patriotic-minded people and democrats arrested and imprisoned on the pretext of anti-communism be immediately released.

The Japanese authorities, as an accomplice in the Kim Dae Jung abduction case, must discharge their responsibility for a fair settlement of the case and discard a foolish attempt to get something by encouraging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Yun Hae Ik

Venezuela's Independence Day

The Venezuelan people mark the day of their independence (July 5) in the midst of the struggle to consolidate national sovereignty and achieve economic self-reliance under the leadership of President Carlos Andres Perez.

Marking this day, our people extend congratulations to the Venezuelan people who vigorously advance, holding the banner of independence.

As was reported, on May 26, the government adopted a decree on confiscating the land owned by landlords in several states for the independent development of agriculture. In accordance with this, the land totalling 267,000 hectares was confiscated and placed in the hands of farmers' communities. Earlier, in February this year, the government took a measure for imposing a fine on a US monopoly company which has ceaselessly infringed upon the interests of Venezuela. All this reflects the stand and determination of the government and people of that country to defend national sovereignty.

Economic self-reliance—this is the slogan of the day in Venezuela.

In recent years the government, while resolutely frustrating threat and blackmail of the imperialists, took measures—such as nationalizing the factories, enterprises and companies owned by foreign monopolies, depriving them of their concessions, controlling their management activities and putting the export and sale of materials and manufactured goods under state control.

The nationalization of the petroleum industry on January 1 last year meant putting an end to the 60-year-long domination and plunder by foreign imperialist oil monopolies. The iron industry was also nationalized.

Significant success has been achieved in the struggle to consolidate national sovereignty and attain economic self-reliance.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes attained by the Venezuelan people.

Only greater victory is in store for the Venezuelan people who, convinced of the correctness of their cause, advance under the banner of independence.

Chin Bang Hun

Sao Tome and Principe—Two Years Old

The people of Sao Tome and Principe, through their sacred struggle to regain national dignity and sovereignty, won the country's independence and founded a democratic republic on July 12, 1975. The independence of Sao Tome and Principe and the founding of a republic were a historic landmark that opened a broad avenue for the building of a new life before the people of that country who had groaned under centuries-long imperialist oppression and an event of great significance that made a contribution to strengthening the new emerging forces.

The people of Sao Tome and Principe are convinced of the justness of their cause. Thanks to their energetic endeavours under the correct leadership of President Manuel Pinto da Costa, aftermaths of imperialist colonial rule are being eliminated rapidly and radical changes brought about in social, economic and cultural fields.

The government has taken progressive steps to develop agriculture, a leading economic branch of the country. The result is that over 20 big farms of the colonialists who monopolized 80 per cent of arable land have been nationalized and state farms and agricultural co-operatives have been organised, the diversification of agriculture has been pushed forward and agricultural production is now on the steady increase.

The government has also taken a series of measures to build the national economy.

National education is developing on a sound basis. Foreign teachers are replaced by those native to the country. New successes have been attained in the abolish-illiteracy campaign and the training of native cadres.

Revolutionary changes now taking place in Sao Tome and Principe vividly show that even the people of a small country can overcome any difficulty and perform miracles when they march forward, taking their destiny firmly into their own hands and rallied close around their leader.

The Korean people are convinced that the fraternal people of Sao Tome and Principe will score greater success in their future struggle for the country's independent development and the creation of a new life.

Pak Hun

Friendship Visits

☆ A Party workers delegation of the Communist Party of Cuba headed by Israel Tapanes Vento, a section chief of the Central Committee of the CPC, visited our country between June 7 and 21 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

☆ A Vietnamese Folk Art Troupe headed by Tran Van Hien, Deputy Director of the Bureaus of the Ministry of Culture of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam was in Korea from June 10 to 25.

☆ A Guyanese delegation for the study of experience in the training of native cadres headed by Aubrey Armstrong, Economic Adviser to the Ministry of Economic Development of Guyana stayed in our country between June 14 and 21.

☆ An Albanian delegation headed by Gjon Sulo Gorishti, Vice-Chairman of the State Planning Commission of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, who is Chairman of the Albanian side to the Scientific and Technological Cooperation Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, was in our country between June 14 and 22 to attend the tenth meeting of the Committee.

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